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Learning about the Internet Bibliography and Beginners' Guide

researched and compiled by:

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INTRODUCTION

This documentation briefly describes and explores the basic functionality of using the Internet computer network for e-mail, ftp (file transfer protocol) and telnet. In addition, once these basics are mastered, the user is provided with a bibliography of sources available both on the Internet as well as traditional print sources.

The Internet is a worldwide network of computer networks. It is comprised of thousands of separately administered networks of many sizes and types. Stated another way, the Internet is an aggregation of various campus, corporate and other networks. The services provided are there because some service provider believes it's worthwhile. At the present time, most of the Internet services are free of charge and available to the public.

Electronic Mail, or e-mail, is a fast, easy, and inexpensive way to communicate with other Internet users anywhere in the world. Using the Internet, users can communicate across networks. Internet becomes a tool for collaboration and professional development by exchanging messages with colleagues around the world.

E-mail not only provides basic correspondence between network users, but also enables messages to be distributed to lists of "subscribers", supporting electronic discussion groups. In addition to e-mail, the Internet offers several types of services. These include:

- List servers & discussion groups

- News

- Anonymous FTP archives containing public domain documents and other offerings

- Tools and services for finding people

- Electronic Journals

- Databases

Appendix A, is entitled "The Net User Guidelines and Netiquette". I suggest this as required reading for all users of the Internet. The information provided in this document is important and deserves your respect. Its content and advice should be carefully followed.

Bibliography

The bibliography is a short list of information resources that will help the network novice become familiar with the Internet, including beginner and advanced resources. The main focus is on material of use to the beginning networker. The material included is the type I wish I had known about when just beginning to use the networks. Directions are given to access the online material, via anonymous FTP. You should contact your own computer center and systems people for further instructions.

Remote Login (telnet)

Remote login is the ability of a computer user in one location to establish an online connection with another computer elsewhere. Within the TCP/IP protocol this is called Telnet. Through Telnet, users can establish connections with a multitude of bibliographic databases, full-text databases, gophers, campus information systems of various universities, and other on-line services.

File Transfer Protocol (ftp)

Another application of the Internet is the ability to transfer files from one Internet-connected computer to another. This function is known as File Transfer Protocol (ftp) within TCP/IP. Network users initiate an online connection with another Internet computer via FTP. This connection performs functions related to locating and transferring files. This includes the ability to change directories, list files, retrieve files, etc. Many sites support "anonymous" logins that do not require an account to access, and therefore are called anonymous ftp sites.

Extended Services/Internet Navigational Tools

Electronic mail, telnet and file transfer are the building blocks of the Internet, but more sophisticated applications also exist that offer increased functionality and ease of network use. These tools are known as Gopher, WAIS and World Wide Web. Gopher is a project of the University of Minnesota that uses a series of menus to organize and automate access to information and other online systems wherever they reside on the Internet. The Wide Area Information Servers (WAIS) project of Thinking Machines, Apple Computer, Dow Jones & Co., and KPMG Peat Marwick seeks to provide a common interface to a multitude of Internet databases. World Wide Web is a hypertext interface to Internet information resources that was developed at CERN in Switzerland.

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Learning about the Internet--A Bibliography

1. Introductory Internetworking:

Bowers, K. L. et al. (1990) :FYI on Where to Start: A Bibliography of Internetworking Information," 42 p. (Network Working Group. Request for Comments; RFC 1175)

=====

Available for anonymous ftp on host

nis.nsf.net

directory: documents/rfc

filename: rfc1175.txt

December, John. Information Sources: the Internet and Computer-Mediated Communication. (1993)

=====

Available for anonymous ftp on host

ftp.rpi.edu.

directory: pub/communications

filename: internet-cmc

Kehoe, Brendan P. (1993). Zen and the Art of the Internet: A Beginner's Guide to the Internet. (2nd ed.). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

=====

(1992) version available via anonymous ftp on host

infolib.murdoch.edu.au

directory: pub/gde/netser

filename: zeninternet.gde.ps

Krol, Ed. (1992). The Whole Internet User's Guide & Catalog. Sebastopol, CA: O'Reilly & Associates.

LaQuey, Tracy with Jeanne C. Ryer. (1993). The Internet Companion, A Beginner's Guide to Global Networking, 208 p. Reading, MA. : Addison-Wesley.

Polly, Jean Armour. (1992). Surfing the Internet: An Introduction. Wilson Library Bulletin. 66(10), 38-42+.

=====

available via anonymous ftp on host

infolib.murdoch.edu.au

directory: pub/gde/netinfo

filename: surfing.2.0.2.txt

SRI International. (1992) Internet: Getting Started, 318 p. SRI International, 333 Ravenswood Ave., Rm EJ291, Menlo Park, CA 94025.

2 Internet Books, Manuals, Handbooks and User Guides:

Alberti, Bob (et.al). The Internet Gopher protocol: a distributed document search and retrieval protocol . Microcomputer and Workstation Networks Research Center, University of Minnesota, 1992.

=====

Available for anonymous ftp on host
boombox.micro.umn.edu
directory: pub/gopher/gopher_protocol;
filename: protocol.txt

Berners-Lee, Tim (et al.). World Wide Web: the information universe. Switzerland, CERN, 1992.

=====

Available for anonymous ftp on host
nxoc01.cern.ch
directory: pub/www/doc
filename: Article_9202.ps

Hitchhiker's Guide to the Internet .
(1989)

=====

Available anonymous ftp on host
infolib.murdoch.edu.au
directory: pub/gde/netser
filename: hitchikers.internet.gde

Lottor, Mark.K. Internet growth (1981-1991). (Network Working Group. Request for Comments; 1296)

=====

Available for anonymous ftp on host
nis.nsf.net
directory: documents/ rfc
filename: rfc1296.txt

NorthWestNet User Services Internet Resource Guide, a 300 page guide to the Internet, covering electronic mail, file transfer, remote login, discussion groups, online library catalogues, and supercomputer access.

=====
Available via anonymous ftp
ftphost.nwnet.net
directory: nic/nwnet
filename: user-guide

Rodgers, R.P.C., Beebe, Nelson, H. and Emtage, Alan. Archie: Internet archive server listing service: a reference manual. 1991.

=====
Available for anonymous ftp on host
infolib.murdoch.edu.au
directory: pub/soft/archie;
filename: archieuser.gde

Tennant, Roy; Ober, John; & Lipow, Anne G. (1993). Crossing the Internet threshold: An instructional handbook. Berkeley, CA: Library Solutions Press.

Wiggins, Rich, The University of Minnesota's Internet Gopher System: A Tool for Accessing Network Based Electronic Information.

=====
Send an email message to:
LISTSERV@UHUPVM1 or
UHUPVM1.UH.EDU
message should read:
GET WIGGINS1 PRV4N2F=MAIL
and GET WIGGINS2 PRV4N2F=MAIL

3. Internet Resources-Directories:

CICNet Resource Guide- Over 200 pages of Internet resources, published June 1992. Copies are \$27.00 from CICNet, Inc. Attn Kim Schaffer, 2901 Hubbard Pod A, Ann Arbor, MI 48109. email: info@ cic.net 313/998-6103.

Hardie, Edward T.L., Neou, Vivian (1993). 356 p. Internet : Mailing Lists. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall. SRI Internet Information Series.

List-of-Lists. Complete listing of discussion lists on Bitnet and the Internet.

=====

Available via anonymous ftp from host
ftp.nisc.sri.com
directory: netinfo
filename: interest-groups

NOTE: This is a very large file and not easily searched. However you can search the List using WAIS through a GOPHER client.
Telnet to marvel.loc.gov and select from menu the List
Telnet to sunsite.unc.edu select from the menu "search List of Lists"

Stanton, Deidre E. (1992). Using networked information resources: A bibliography. Perth, WA: Author.

=====

Available through anonymous FTP from host
infolib.murdoch.edu.au
directory: pub/bib
filename: stanton.bib or stanton.bib.wp

Martin, J. (1993) " There's Gold in them thar Networks! or Searching for Treasure in all the Wrong Places," 39 p.

=====

Available via anonymous FTP from host
infolib.murdoch.edu.au
directory: pub/gde/netser
filename: goldthere.gde

Merit Network, Inc. (1992) "Cruise of the Internet," Merit Network Inc., Ann Arbor, MI. (Disk based tutorial available for Macintosh or Windows).

Metz, Ray (1992) Directory of Directories on the Internet, 175 p. Meckler, Westport, CT.
National Science Foundation Network Service Center. " Internet Resource Guide," (1991).
NSF Network Service Center, Cambridge, MA.

=====

Available for anonymous ftp on host
infolib.murdoch.edu.au
directory : pub/dir/netser;
filename: internet.resource.gde

National Science Foundation Network Service Center. "Tour of the Internet [Hypercard stack]" . (1991). This is a Hypercard (2.0) stack (Macintosh system software 6.0.5 or higher) with basic information, sample sessions, and a glossary.

=====

Available for anonymous ftp from host
nis.nsf.net
directory /internet-tour
filenames Internet-Tour-README, Internet-Tour.sit.hqx

The 5th Revision of the Directory of Scholarly Electronic Conferences. This directory contains descriptions of 805 electronic conferences(e-conferences) on topics of interest to scholars.

=====

Available via anonymous FTP to host
ksuvxa.kent.edu
directory /library There are eight parts to this document, all beginning with the acadlist.

Strangelove, Michael, comp. "Directory of Electronic Journals and Newsletters,"(1991). This lists, describes, and tells how to access 500 scholarly lists, 30 journals and 60 newsletters.

=====

Available via e-mail message to listserv@ottawa
Body of message should read:
GET EJOURNL1 DIRECTRY on the first line and
GET EJOURNL2 DIRECTRY on the second line.

Viehland, Dennis W. " A resource guide to Listservers, BITNET, Internet, and Usenet". University of Arizona, (1991).

=====

Available by e-mail to **LISTSERV@ARIZVM1.BITNET**,
send message **GET LISTSERV GUIDE**
Available for anonymous ftp on host
infolib.murdoch.edu.au
directory: pub/gde/netinfo;
filename: listserv.gde

4. America's Information Superhighway

Alberico, R.(1990). "The development of an Information Superhighway . *Computers in libraries*, 10(1) pp33-35.

Anderson, Christopher. May 21, 1993. "The Rocky Road to a Data Highway." *Science*, vol. 260, 1064-1065.

Arms, C.R. (1990). " A new information infrastructure." *Online*, 14(5) pp24-29.

Cline, N. (1990). "Information resources and the National Network". *Educom review*, 25(2) pp30-34.

Clinton, Willaim and Gore, Albert. Jr. February 22, 1993. Technology for America's Economic Growth, A New Direction to Build Economic Strength.

=====

available anonymous ftp from host

world.std.com

directory: obi/USG/White.House

filename: Technology_for_American_Z

(This is a compressed file you will need to decompress it)

Communications, computers, and networks. (1991). Special Issue *Scientific American*. 265(3).

Corbin, R.A.(1991). "The development of the National Research Education Network". *Information technology and libraries*, 10(Sep) pp212-220.

DeLoughry, Thomas J. (1993). Promoters of the Plan to Create a National "Data Highway" Turn to "Thorny Policy Issues and Legal Questions. *The Chronicle of Higher Education* 39(26) pp.A17, A20.

Kahin, B. (1991). "Information policy and the Internet: towards a public information infrastructure in the United States". *Government Publications Review*, 18 pp 451-472.

Kahin, B. (ed.) (1992). "Building information infrastructure: issues in the development of the National Research and Education Network." McGraw Hill, New York.

Kapor, Mitchell. "Building the open road: the NREN as testbed for the national public network". (1991). (Network Working Group. Request for Comments;1259).

=====

Available for anonymous ftp from host

nis.nsf.net

directory: documents/ rfc

filename: rfc1259.txt

Kapor, Mitchell. "Where is the Digital Highway Really Heading", *Wired*, July / August 1993, pp 53.

Karraker, R. (1991). "Highways of the mind, or Toll roads between information castles". *Whole earth review: access to tools and ideas*, 70 pp4-11.

Karraker, R.(1990). "Travels in virtual reality". *Whole earth review: access to tools and ideas*, 67 pp80-82.

Kibirige, M. (1991). "Information communication highways in the 1990s : an analysis of their potential impact on library automation". *Information technology and libraries*, 10(3) pp 172-184.

Krumenaker, Larry. May 21, 1993. "Virtual Libraries, Complete With Journals, Get Real." *Science*, vol. 260, 1066-1067.

Mitchell, M. and Saunders, L.M. (1991). "The virtual library : an agenda for the 1990s". *Computers in libraries* , 11(4) pp8, 10-11.

Nielsen, B. (1991). "The Coalition for Networked Information realizing the virtual library". *Online* 15(5) pp96-97.

Stix, Gary. August, 1993. "Domesticating Cyberspace." *Science*, vol. 261, pp. 100-110.

"The future is now: managing tomorrow's virtual library today". (1992). Special issue. *Library administration & management* 6(2).

Wilson, D. (1992). "High-speed network for research stirs controversy". *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, 38(26) ppA-22,A-24.

Wilson , David L. (1993). Electronic Riches Are Free on the Internet but Some Worry About the Consequences. *The Chronicle of Higher Education* , 39(27) pp. A18, A20.

Woodsworth, A. (1990). "Emerging electronic library services". *Academic Computing*, Feb. pp 26-28,50.

Remote Login to Internet Resources: Telnet

Remote login is the ability of a computer user in one location to establish an online connection with another computer elsewhere. Within TCP/IP protocol this is called Telnet. Through Telnet, users can establish connections with a multitude of bibliographic databases, full-text databases, gophers, campus information systems of various universities, and other on-line services.

How to telnet:

Type:

telnet IP address or host name

A login or password may be required

See examples below:

SomeTelnet sites for Library Catalogs:

Library catalogs

Library of Congress (LOCIS)

telnet locis.loc.gov or

140.147.254.3

Menus guide you

New York Public Library

telnet nyplgate.nypl.org

login: nypl

Electronic Mail (E-MAIL)

Electronic Mail, or e-mail, is a fast, easy, and inexpensive way to communicate with other Internet users around the world. In addition, it is possible for Internet users to exchange e-mail with users of other independent networks. Internet users can communicate with colleagues around the world finding new sources of information, collaboration and professional development.

Messages may also be sent and received from listserv discussion lists.

Because e-mail protocols differ and vary with each location, please consult with your computer center on using e-mail at your location.

The staff of your computer center will also be able to tell you if you are using BITNET or INTERNET. Please ask, because knowing which system you are using is critical in addressing messages on e-mail.

There are three basic parts of an address:

(2)
(1) _____ @ _____ (3)

(1) is a name, either an individual, listname or listserv.

(2) the @ character that is used to separate the name from the node.

(3) is also known as the "node" and is the part of the address after the @ character. The node contains the organization name, and identifies the type of facility.

Identifying a BITNET address and an INTERNET address:

BITNET address:

listserv@uhupvmi or username@bitnet node

INTERNET address:

listserv@kentvm.kent.edu or username@domain

If you are on the INTERNET and wish to mail to a BITNET address you need to add the extension ".bitnet"

or : listserv@uhupvmi.bitnet

To send mail from a BITNET address to an INTERNET address you would just type the entire INTERNET address without any changes. Please consult your computer center if you have further questions.

E-Mail Uses on the Internet:

**Interactive communications & subscriptions to Mailing lists and Listservs
Subscriptions to Electronic Journals
Receiving mail requests for Files**

File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

This connection performs functions related to locating and transferring files. FTP includes the ability to change directories, list files, and retrieve files. Normal practice is to ftp to the host you want and login as "anonymous". Some sites use the password "guest" while others require that you put in your network address as the password.

There are some basic UNIX commands you should be familiar with before using ftp. These are :

"cd " to change directory
"dir" or "ls" to list files
"upcd" to move up to the previous directory
"get" to retrieve files
"bye" to quit

Obtaining files via anonymous ftp (File Transfer Protocol):

At your system prompt, type: ftp host or ip address
example:ftp infolib.murdoch.edu.au

When you receive the Name prompt,
type **anonymous**

When you receive the password prompt,
type in **guest** or your Internet e-mail address

If you wish to list the files in each directory at the ftp> prompt type,
dir or **ls** to see the listing of files.

You may stack commands if you know exactly where your document is located, for example:

At the ftp> prompt,
type: cd pub/gde/netser

NOTE: in the above example:

pub = directory

gde = subdirectory

netser = subdirectory

then type: **get file name**

example: **get whatisinternet.gde**

****TYPE DIRECTORIES AND FILENAMES EXACTLY AS THEY APPEAR ,
AS THIS SYSTEM IS CASE SENSITIVE****

When the transfer is complete, you receive a message stating that the file transfer is complete.

After the transfer is complete, type, quit.

NOTES :

ASCII files usually have the extension ".txt" or ".text". If no extension is present, the file is probably a low ASCII file.

Another extension you may encounter is ".hqx". Files with this extension are bihexed Macintosh files and should be treated as ASCII files

You will need additional information on handling binary programs and graphics. Switch to binary mode before retrieving binary programs (.exe), zipped files (.zip) or compressed files (.Z)

The best source of this information are the "requests for comments".

Two good documents helpful to new users and beginners on the Internet are rfc1402 and rfc1325.

Use anonymous ftp to
nis.nsf.net
directory: documents/rfc
filename: rfc1402.txt
 rfc1325.txt

Additional Tools for the Internet

ARCHIE

Archie is a tool for locating information in the Internet environment. It is a server concept that allows users to ask one question and search many different hosts at once, for files of interest. Originally created to track the contents of anonymous ftp archive sites, Archie is now being expanded to include a variety of other online directories and resource listings.

Some Archie server sites:

Login: "archie"

telnet archie.rutgers.edu or 128.6.18.15

telnet archie.sura.net or 128.167.254.179

Use the "Help" command for information on these services.

To begin searching:

At the prompt "Archie>" Type: find mozart or (any term desired)

To exit: Type: bye or quit

GOPHER

Gopher is another tool for locating information in the Internet that is easy and offers a friendly user interface. A Gopher offers access to files and interactive systems using a hierarchical menu system. The sources and menus are organized by the administrator of the Gopher. It is best to run Gopher with a client software installed on the user's computer. Gopher client software is available for all types of computers including Unix, MacIntosh, DOS, and Windows and is readily available as shareware free of charge. The University of Minnesota offers recommended packages for the MacIntosh, PC's, and Windows environments. They are TurboGopher, PC Gopher III and GopherBook respectively. They are obtainable from the University of Minnesota software archive via Anonymous FTP to boombox.micro.umn.edu.

Besides presenting an easy user interface, gopher client software offers a number of advantages to the user. Once a Gopher host address is entered it can be stored and used again and again using the bookmark feature. You can also set a bookmark throughout the menu's and submenu's whenever you locate an items you want may want to access again. By setting a bookmark you go directly to that item without having to go through all the menu's. Resources are sometimes buried deep within the gopher servers menu system. As with most software, saving, downloading and printing files are additional options you may choose.

Only simple searching techniques are used presently on gophers, but you can expect future enhancements to include boolean searching, truncation, and using literal phrases.

With gopher client software you can start a gopher by entering the host or IP address. You will also need to know the port. More often than not the port for gophers is "70".

Even if you do not have gopher client software you may still access gopher systems using telnet.

Hosts and IP addresses for selected Gopher sites:

Login: "gopher" unless otherwise noted if you are using telnet.

Use port "70" unless otherwise noted and the host name with a gopher client.

Library of Congress Gopher- Marvel
telnet marvel.loc.gov login: "marvel"
or telnet 140.147.2.69

Cornell University
telnet fatty.law.cornell.edu or 132.236.108.5

University of Minnesota Gopher
telnet 134.84.132.4

University of North Carolina
telnet sunsite.unc.edu or 152.2.22.81
For gopher login as "gopher" Other options are also available.

wiretap.spies.com Port 70

VERONICA

"Very Easy Rodent-oriented Net-wide Index to Computerized Archives"

Veronica must be accessed through a gopher client. If you have a gopher client, use it to link to a veronica server. If you do not have a gopher client, you may access gopher and veronica by telneting to one of the telnet accessible anonymous gopher clients. It is recommended that you run the client software instead of logging into a public telnet site.

Veronica offers keyword searching of most gopher-server menus in the entire gopher web. The results can connect you directly to the data source. Searches are NOT full text searches of data at gopher-server sites, but only the names of files at those sites. In addition, the servers are often busy and the response time slow.

WAIS

Wide Area Information Servers (pronounced ways). WAIS is a multiplatform, computer to computer search protocol system that uses natural language to search the full text of documents and directories. Searchers enter natural language questions and the WAIS client scans a single server or multiple servers around the globe looking relevant documents. The results are retrieved and ranked according to relevancy. The information can be text, pictures, voice, or formatted documents. WAIS clients are available as a link from many gopher servers.

A simple Wais site:

University of North Carolina
telnet sunsite.unc.edu or 152.2.22.81
login: "swais"

=====

If you would like to run WAIS on your own machine or if you want to obtain more information about WAIS :

files are available via anonymous ftp to
sunsite.unc.edu
directory: pub/wais

WORLD WIDE WEB

World Wide Web (WWW) is a tool that merges the techniques of information retrieval and hypertext to make an easy but powerful global information system. The WWW world consists of documents and links. Indexes are special documents which rather than being read, may be searched. The result of such a search is a another document containing links to the documents found. A simple protocol ("HTTP") is used to allow a browser program to request a keyword search by a remote information server. To follow a link, a reader clicks with a mouse (or types in a number, if no mouse is used). To search and index, a reader gives keywords. These are the only operations necessary to access the entire world of data.

A prototype World Wide Web source available:
Login: "WWW"

telnet info.cern.ch or 128.141.201.74 (SWISS)
telnet fatty.law.cornell.edu or 132.236.108.5

Or you may connect to WWW via a GOPHER client

What is a LISTSERV discussion list?

LISTSERV discussion lists are topic oriented forums distributed by e-mail, dealing with a wide variety of topics. Once you've subscribed to a LISTSERV discussion list, messages from other subscribers are automatically sent to your electronic mailbox.

NOTE:

Just a quick mention of etiquette on the Internet and Listservs.

Messages should be :

appropriate for the list
embarrassment-free and meaningful
simply formatted to be read on all types of machines
signed with additional information on how you can be reached
reasonably summarized in the "Subject" field

Do not send announcements regarding major news events.

Ask that responses be mailed directly to you and provide your address.

*******PLEASE READ*******

A comprehensive discussion of network etiquette can be found in Appendix A.

WARNING:

LISTSERV Subscriptions can become overwhelming . Some LISTSERV groups are very active, and can send 10's if not 100's of messages to your electronic mailbox every day. This can be a drawback of using the LISTSERV system. If you subscribe to several groups, you could easily have hundreds of mail messages waiting for you every day. Reading all of these files, or even deleting them all can take hours of your time.

HOW TO SUBSCRIBE TO A MAILING LIST OR LISTSERV

Send an e-mail message to the listserv address

example: **listserv@psuvm.psu.edu**

Leave the subject and other information lines blank.

In the message portion, type

Subscribe listname your own first name and last name

example: Mary Fields would like to add her name to the CHEME-L listserv.

The address is **listserv@pvuvm.psu.edu**

She would send the following e-mail message:

To: **listserv@psuvm.psu.edu**

Subject:

cc:

Message portion reads:

Subscribe CHEME-L Mary Fields

Send the e-mail as you normally do and wait for a welcome message from the listserv. It is a good idea to **save the Welcome message** as it contains useful information about the list.

A Summary of Basic LISTSERV Commands

Here is a summary of important commands that you can send to a LISTSERV, presented in the order in which you are likely to use them. Keep in mind that when you send a message to the Listserv you are reaching a machine or host, not an individual. Do not send any type of message to the Listserv that requires an answer or assistance from other individuals. Carefully examine the internet address to determine the List Name address and the Listserv address.

The listserv will begin with listserv in the internet address, while the list name begins with PACS-L, or QUAKE-L or WX-TALK etc.

The following examples show commands you would send to the LISTSERV. Enter the commands as a single line message in e-mail to a LISTSERV. The LISTSERV sends a response to you by e-mail.

- To get a LISTSERV "reference card" summarizing all LISTSERV commands:

get refcard or get info refcard

- To subscribe to a LISTSERV group:

subscribe LISTNAME your first and last name

- To cancel a subscription to a LISTSERV group:

unsubscribe LISTNAME OR signoff LISTNAME

=====

To post a message on the listserv for comments, you would send your e-mail message to the List Name address

- To send a message to the group, send mail to the group's name at its address:

- mail TO: **QUAKE-L@VM1.NODAK.EDU**
message: **Type whatever message you want to send to the group.**

NOTE:

Mail all messages to the LIST NAME , Not to the LISTSERV

Recognize the differences between a BITNET address and a LISTSERV address and know what system you are using .

ENGINEERING LISTSERVS

CIVIL-L@UNBVM1.BITNET

Civil Engineering Research & Education

Commands to: **LISTSERV@UNBVM1.BITNET**

AVIATION-THEORY@MC.LCS.MIT.EDU

Aerospace Engineering

Mailing list dedicated to the more theoretical side of aerospace engineering. The intent is to conduct discussions on aerospace technology; also calls for papers, announcements for seminars, etc., can be sent to the list.

Although the list has its origin in AVIATION digest, subjects related to aviation theory, like spaceflight technology, are OK.

Commands to: **aviation-theory-request@MC.LCS.MIT.EDU**

SOFT-ENG@MWUNIX.MITRE.ORG

Software Engineering

SOFT-ENG is a list for discussion of software engineering and related topics, covering such areas as: Requirements, Specification, Design, Testing, Maintenance, Enhancement, Languages, Methodologies, Tools, Verification, Validation, Reliability, Debugging, Testing, Testing Tools, Error handling, Recovery, Programming Environments

Commands to: **Soft-Eng-Request@MWUNIX.MITRE.ORG**

MECH-L@UTARLVM1**Mechanical Engineering Discussion List**

Mailing list for discussion of any topics pertinent to the Mechanical Engineering communities such as meeting announcements, software evaluation, composite material research and others. MECH-L welcomes any suggestions and comments and encourages faculty/students in ME-related areas (such as Aerospace and Civil) to join the list.

Bitnet: **LISTSERV@UTARLVM1**

Internet: **LISTSERV%UTARLVM1.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU.**

CHEME-L CHEME-L@PSUVM**Chemical Engineering List**

Edited forum on the role of chemical engineering in a changing technology and world economy, and its adaptation to those changes; new research trends in industry and academia; public and federal financial support availability; public image of the chemical engineering profession; role of the professor. Information items on available opportunities.

Commands to: **LISTSERV@PSUVM.BITNET**

WISENET@UICVM.BITNET

Women In Science and Engineering net

Women in science, mathematics or engineering and students interested in those disciplines are encouraged to join an e-conference to help them progress in their careers. It's objectives include: to improve access to careers and advancement in science and engineering for women of diverse backgrounds to support research and analysis of recruitment and retention strategies to maintain a database of resources and information about women scientists and engineers in the midwest to serve as a communication link among midwest groups and individuals interested in women in science and engineering.

ELDNET-L@UTUCVMD

(ASEE) Engineering Libraries Division Network covers issues of interest to engineering and related subject area libraries and librarians

ED: Yes

Engineering Libraries Division of the American Society of Engineering Education.

NEII@CNI.ORG

The goal of the National Engineering Information Initiative (NEII@CNI.ORG) Forum is to support communication among persons engaged in a collaborative effort to increase engineering productivity through enhanced access to and use of engineering information and data. The NEII Forum was born in a Conference for Exploration of a National Engineering Information Service, sponsored by the Engineering Foundation and the Council on Library Resources (Palm Coast, FL -- June, 1992). The Association of Research Libraries and the Library of Congress are sponsoring this electronic conference.

WEATHER STORMS & FORECASTING LISTSERVS

WEATHER LISTS

Send an e-mail message to **listserv@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu** with one of the following weather lists in the body :

WX-LSR	WX-LSR Local Storm Reports and other local WX
WX-MISC	WX-MISC Micellaneous WX products
WX-NATNL	WX-NATNL National Wx Summary and Selected City Fcsts
WX-PCPN	WX-PCPN Precipitation WX products
WX-STLT	WX-STLT Satellite interpretive messages
WX-SUM	WX-SUM Summary Weather Products
WX-SWO	WX-SWO Severe Weather Outlooks
WX-TALK	WX-TALK General weather discussions and talk
WX-TOR	WX-TOR Tornado Warning dissemination
WX-TROPL	WX-TROPL Tropical Storm and Hurricane WX products
WX-WATCH	WX-WATCH WX Watches and cancellations
WX-WSTAT	WX-WSTAT WX Watch status and storm reports

STORM-W **STORM-W@UIUCVMD.BITNET**
STORM-W Storms and Weather Watches

Commands to: **LISTSERV@UIUCVMD.BITNET**

NOTE:

**MANY GOPHERS OFFER POINTERS TO WEATHER RELATED INFORMATION
SEE APPENDIX B - TO LEARN HOW TO ACCESS WEATHER INFORMATION
THROUGH A GOPHER.**

SCIENCE

AMP-L@DEARN.BITNET

The Atomic- and Molecular-Physics List

For several months I wanted to create a new forum for scientists working on atoms and molecules. Here it is. It is an unmoderated open list. Experimental as well as theoretical topics are welcome. Discussion could also include software, instrumentation, new books, reviews and so on. Feel free to send what you think is interesting. We are looking forward to your contributions.

Commands to: **LISTSERV@DEARN.BITNET**

Chem-talk

Contact: Dr. Manus Monroe, Chemistry Department, Marin Community College
...!(ames,cbosgd)!pacbell!unicom!manus

Purpose: As chemists, dialogue and conversation with other scientists are essential to stimulating or provoking new ideas. As teachers and researchers, we can find the demands of our profession extensive, which may lead to a reduction in our ability to keep abreast of new data and changes in theories. Sometimes, conversation helps to clarify articles, illuminate new perceptions of theories, and sustain us through our precarious journey in chemistry. A solution to this problem or concern is the creation of efficient communication network using this mailing list.

THPHYSIO@FRMOP11.BITNET

Thermal Physiology

Mailing list for accelerating exchanges of information between scientists working in the field of thermal physiology, such as relevant advices, queries, and ideas. The list is also a good place to ask questions of general interest; stimulating discussion on recent results or publications; and to provide an easy and cheap way to forward general announcements.

Commands to: **LISTSERV@FRMOP11.BITNET**

BIO-NAUT@IRLEARN

BIOSCI Bionauts Bulletin Board: Directory of Biologists' online

A mailing list for BIONAUTS has been established at IRLEARN. The main purpose of the list is to facilitate communications between life scientists. This list will have three main functions.

- 1) It can be used to ask questions about networking addresses of scientists in the biological life sciences.
e.g. I need to get in contact with some one at EMBL who should I send mail to.
- 2) If you have small databases of E-mail addresses related to your particular field of interest they can be uploaded onto BIO-NAUT for the benefit of others. Special interest groups welcome.
e.g. Numerical taxonomists, Culture Collections, etc.
- 3) If you subscribe you will be asked to send ONE MESSAGE to BIO-NAUT which gives a brief outline of who you are and your main interests. Instructions on the format of this MESSAGE will be sent to all subscribers individually.

Bitnet/Earn: **LISTSERV@IRLEARN**

Internet: **LISTSERV@IRLEARN.UCD.IE**

Moderator:

Rob Harper

(Internet) **HARPER@CSC.FI**

MEDICINE / HEALTH

PANET-L@YALEVM.BITNET

Medical Education and Health Information Disc

Commands to: **LISTSERV@YALEVM.BITNET**

AI-MEDICINE@VUSE.VANDERBILT.EDU

ai-medicine is an unmoderated mailing list serving internet and bitnet domains since Sept. 1990. Current readership consists mainly of computer scientists and engineers with interest in biomedical and clinical research, and of physicians with interest in medical informatics.

AI in Medicine is a broad subject area which encompasses almost all research areas in artificial intelligence. For the purposes of this mailing list, AI in Medicine may be defined as "computed-based medical decision support" (or "computer-assisted medical decision making"). This definition may be expanded to include AI-based approaches to computer-assisted medical instruction. According to this definition, topics such as billing systems and hospital/medical office information retrieval systems clearly remain outside the scope of this forum.

There are some borderline topics which cannot readily be classified under AI in Medicine, yet have clear connections to both artificial intelligence and medical practice. Processing and interpretation of medical images and signals are among those subject areas, and the current readership of this list contains a substantial number of researchers working in these fields. These borderline subject areas will remain within the scope of the list, as long as the focus lies on the artificial intelligence aspects, and not the detailed engineering principles.

Who may join: any individual or organization with internet or bitnet mailing addresses may join.

Requests for subscription may be sent to:
ai-medicine-request@vuse.vanderbilt.edu

List address for unmoderated distribution of messages:
ai-medicine@vuse.vanderbilt.edu

List coordinator (Serdar Uckun, MD):
serdar@vuse.vanderbilt.edu

MEDNEWS@ASUACAD

MEDNEWS - Health Info-Com Network Newsletter

The MEDNEWS LISTSERV list is for distribution of the Health Info-Com Network medical newsletter. It is distributed weekly and contains the latest MMWR from the Center for Disease Control, weekly AIDS Statistics, FDA bulletins, medical news from the United Nations, and other assorted medical news items. Submissions for the newsletter are welcomed please contact the Editor if you have any questions or newsletter submissions.

Bitnet: LISTSERV@ASUACAD

Internet: LISTSERV@ASUVM.INRE.ASU.EDU

Editor:

David Dodell

(Internet) ATW1H@ASUVM.INRE.ASU.EDU

(Bitnet) ATW1H@ASUACAD

MEDCONS@FINHUTC

Medcons (Medical consulting and case description)

This list is not intended for non-professionals or patients, which still are welcome to follow the activity on the list. It is intended for Physicians and investigators in the medical field to allow medical consulting on a voluntary basis. The final responsibility for the care of patients is always that of the personal Physician exclusively.

Short descriptions of cases "hard to solve" in the form anamnesis status and laboratory findings - question: what bothered the patient - followed by the diagnosis and cure are encouraged. Real bedside problem solving could also be enlightened by short descriptions of the most exotic and puzzling cases the colleagues have encountered.

Absolute anonymity for the patients is required. Please favour Latin and professional terminology to make it easier to keep laymen from obstructing the list. Contributions from the field of so called alternative medicine are obsolete, and will not be redistributed to the subscribers.

Bitnet: LISTSERV@FINHUTC:

Internet: LISTSERV%FINHUTC.BITNET@VM1.NODAK.EDU.

Coordinator:

Dr. Mikael Peder

(Internet) EDER@CC.HELSENKI.FI

(Bitnet/Earn) PEDER@FINUH

MILITARY LISTS:

MILITARY@ATT.ATT.COM

Discussions of military technology and related matters. Gatewayed bi-directionally with the Usenet newsgroup sci.military, which is moderated; it is distributed in the form of a daily digest.

DISARM-L@ALBNYVM1

Discusses technology transfer in international development. Provides discussions of military and political strategy, technology, sociology, and popular peace activism involved in accelerating disarmament of nuclear, conventional, chemical and biological weapons.

ARMS-L@BUACCA.BU.EDU

Discusses arms proliferation issues

SOVHIST@VM.USC.EDU

Discusses Soviet history

TPS-L@INDYCMS.IUPUI.EDU

Discusses Soviet issues

WHITE HOUSE HAPPENINGS

CLINTON@VM.MARIST.EDU or CLINTON@MARIST.BITNET

All White House announcements, President Clintons' speeches, executive order, policies...etc.

WH-SUMMARY

send your request to ALMANAC@ESUSDA.GOV
Provides a White House Summary of events.

THE NET

USER GUIDELINES AND NETIQUETTE

By: Arlene H. Rinaldi
Computer User Services
Florida Atlantic University
Revision 4 - July 1992

* * * * *

PREFACE

The formulation of this guide was motivated by a need to develop guidelines for all Internet protocols to ensure that users at Florida Atlantic University realize the Internet capabilities as a resource available, with the provision that they are responsible in how they access or transmit information through the Internet (The Net).

It is assumed that the reader has some familiarization with the terms and protocols that are referenced in this document.

Permission to duplicate or distribute this document is granted with the provision that the document remains intact.

For additions, comments, suggestions and requests for revisions, please send E-mail to RINALDI@ACC.FAU.EDU.

INTRODUCTION

It is essential for each user on the network to recognize his/her responsibility in having access to vast services, sites, systems and people. The user is ultimately responsible for his/her actions in accessing network services.

The "Internet" or "The Net", is not a single network; rather, it is a group of thousands of individual networks which have chosen to allow traffic to pass among them. The traffic sent out to the Internet may actually traverse several different networks before it reaches its destination. Therefore, users involved in this internetworking must be aware of the load placed on other participating networks.

As a user of the network, you may be allowed to access other networks (and/or the computer systems attached to those networks). Each network or system has its own set of policies and procedures. Actions which are routinely allowed on one network/system may be controlled, or even forbidden, on other networks. It is the users responsibility to abide by the policies and procedures of these other networks/systems. Remember, the fact that a user *can* perform a particular action does not imply that they *should* take that action.

The use of the network is a privilege, not a right, which may temporarily be revoked at any time for abusive conduct. Such conduct would include, the placing of unlawful information on a system, the use of abusive or otherwise objectionable language in either public or private messages, the sending of messages that are likely to result in the loss of recipients' work or systems, the sending of "Chain letters," or "broadcast" messages to lists or individuals, and any other types of use which would cause congestion of the networks or otherwise interfere with the work of others..

Permanent revocations can result from disciplinary actions taken by a panel judiciary board called upon to investigate network abuses.

USER RESPONSIBILITY

The content and maintenance of a user's electronic mailbox is the users responsibility:

- Check E-mail daily and remain within your limited disk quota.
- Delete unwanted messages immediately since they take up disk storage.
- Keep messages remaining in your electronic mailbox to a minimum.
- Mail messages can be downloaded or extracted to files then to disks for future reference.

The content and maintenance of a user's disk storage area is the users responsibility:

- Keep files to a minimum. Files should be downloaded to your personal computer's hard drive or to disks.
- Routinely and frequently virus scan your system, especially when receiving or downloading files from other systems to prevent the spread of a virus.

*_**

TELNET PROTOCOL

- Many telnetable services have documentation files available online (or via ftp). Download and review instructions locally as opposed to tying up ports trying to figure out the system.
- Be courteous to other users wishing to seek information or the institution might revoke Telnet access; remain only on the system long enough to get your information, then exit off of the system.
- Screen captured data or information should be downloaded to your personal computer's hard disk or to disks.

ANONYMOUS FTP - FILE TRANSFER PROTOCOL

- Users should respond to the PASSWORD prompt with their E-mail address, so if that site chooses, it can track the level of FTP usage. If your E-mail address causes an error, enter GUEST for the next PASSWORD prompt.
- When possible limit downloads, especially large downloads (1 Meg+), for after normal business hours locally and for the remote ftp host; preferably late in the evening.
- Adhere to time restrictions as requested by archive sites. Think in terms of the current time at the site that's being visited, not of local time.
- Copy downloaded files to your personal computer hard drive or disks to remain within disk quota.
- When possible, inquiries to Archie should be in mail form.
- It's the user's responsibility when downloading programs, to check for copyright or licensing agreements. If the program is beneficial to your use, pay any authors registration fee. If there is any doubt, don't copy it; there have been many occasions on which copyrighted software has found its way into ftp archives. Support for any downloaded programs should be requested from the originator of the application. Remove unwanted programs from your systems.

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS (E-mail, LISTSERV groups, Mailing lists, and Usenet)

- Keep paragraphs and messages short and to the point.
- Focus on one subject per message.
- Be professional and careful what you say about others. E-mail is easily forwarded.
- Cite all quotes, references and sources.
- Limit line length and avoid control characters.
- Follow chain of command procedures for corresponding with superiors.

For example, don't send a complaint via E-mail directly to the "top" just because you can.

- Don't use the academic networks for commercial or proprietary work.
- Include your signature at the bottom of E-mail messages. Your signature footer should include your name, position, affiliation and Internet and/or BITNET addresses and should not exceed more than 4 lines. Optional information could include your address and phone number.
- Capitalize words only to highlight an important point or to distinguish a title or heading. *Asterisks* surrounding a word also can be used to make a stronger point.
- Use discretion when forwarding mail to group addresses or distribution lists. It's preferable to reference the source of a document and provide instructions on how to obtain a copy.
- It is considered extremely rude to forward personal email to mailing lists or Usenet without the original author's permission.
- Be careful when using sarcasm and humor. Without face to face communications your joke may be viewed as criticism.
- Respect copyright and license agreements.
- When quoting another person, edit out whatever isn't directly applicable to your reply. Including the entire article will annoy those reading it.

- **Abbreviate when possible:**

Examples:

- IMHO = in my humble/honest opinion
- FYI = for your information
- BTW = by the way
- Flame = antagonistic criticism
- :-) = happy face for humor

* * * * *

LISTSERV AND MAILING LIST DISCUSSION GROUPS

Some mailing lists have low rates of traffic, others can flood your mailbox with several hundred mail messages per day. Numerous incoming messages from various listservers or mailing lists by multiple users, requires extensive system processing which can tie up valuable resources. Subscription to Interest Groups or Discussion Lists should be kept to a minimum and should not exceed what your disk quota can handle, or you for that matter.

- Keep your questions and comments relevant to the focus of the discussion group.
- Resist the temptation to "flame" others on the list. Remember that these discussions are "public" and meant for constructive exchanges. Treat the others on the list as you would want them to treat you.
- When posting a question to the discussion group, request that responses be directed to you personally. Post a summary or answer to your question to the group.
- When replying to a message posted to a discussion group, check the address to be certain it's going to the intended location (person or group).
- When signing up for a group, save your subscription confirmation letter for reference.
- When going away for more than a week, unsubscribe or suspend mail from any mailing lists or **LISTSERV** services.

- If you can respond to someone else's question, do so through email. Twenty people answering the same question on a large list can fill your mailbox (and those of everyone else on the list) quickly.
- Use your own personal E-mail account, don't subscribe using a shared office account.
- Occasionally subscribers to the list who are not familiar with proper netiquette will submit requests to SUBSCRIBE or UNSUBSCRIBE directly to the list itself. Be tolerant of this activity, and possibly provide some useful advice as opposed to being critical.
- Other people on the list are not interested in your desire to be added or deleted. Any requests regarding administrative tasks such as being added or removed from a list should be made to the appropriate area, not the list itself. Mail for these types of requests should be sent to the following respectively:

LISTSERV GROUPS - `LISTSERV@host`

**MAILING LISTS - `listname-REQUEST@host`
 or
 `listname-OWNER@host`**

For either Mailing Lists or LISTSERV groups, to subscribe or unsubscribe, in the body of the message include:

**SUBSCRIBE listname yourfirstname yourlastname
(To be added to the subscription)**

or

**UNSUBSCRIBE listname yourfirstname yourlastname
(To be removed from the subscription)**

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR COMPUTER ETHICS
from the Computer Ethics Institute

1. Thou shalt not use a computer to harm other people.
2. Thou shalt not interfere with other people's computer work.
3. Thou shalt not snoop around in other people's files.
4. Thou shalt not use a computer to steal.
5. Thou shalt not use a computer to bear false witness.
6. Thou shalt not use or copy software for which you have not paid.
7. Thou shalt not use other people's computer resources without authorization.
8. Thou shalt not appropriate other people's intellectual output.
9. Thou shalt think about the social consequences of the program you write.
10. Thou shalt use a computer in ways that show consideration and respect.

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"Electronic Mail and Networks: New Tools for Institutional Research and Planning." by Dan Updegrove, John Muffo and Jack Dunn, University of Pennsylvania.

"Exploring Internet Training Series, Module 1- Exploring Internet: Using your Computer to Communicate", by Deborah Shaffer, ES-USDA, CIT and Pennsylvania State University, Henry DeVries; Extension Electronic Technology Group, Cornell University; Gregory Parham, ES_USDA, CIT.

"Exploring Internet Training Series, Module 2- Mail-based Information Delivery: Alamanac and Listservs". by Deborah Shaffer, ES-USDA, CIT and Pennsylvania State University; Henry DeVries, Extension Electronic Technology Group, Cornell University; Gregory Parham, ES_USDA, CIT.

APPENDIX B

Internet Sources of Government Information

Census data, Supreme Court decisions, weather forecasts, the Federal Register, daily White House press briefings, Bureau of Commerce economic reports, and much more -- free 24 hours a day. Though the U.S. government has been criticized for not making more information available online to the public, enterprising computer users nationwide are taking advantage of the fact that works by the U.S. Government are not eligible for copyright protection and have themselves made a wealth of information available via the Internet.

In many cases, there are significant advantages to the sources than can be accessed online over what can be found in the library or via other means. Internet resources are often more up-to-date than their paper counterparts. Frequently, they can be searched by keyword. Sometimes they provide information that is simply not available in more traditional formats. A word of warning is necessary, though. Internet resources are constantly changing. What is available one minute may not be available the next. Source and file names are often changed without notice.

The sources in this guide are intended to provide the simplest and clearest route known to the information provided. The preferred source is often a Gopher source because of the ease of using the Gopher software. Often, however, there are several sources for the same information. Some may allow more sophisticated file manipulation. Frequently files can be transferred to your personal computer using a feature known as file transfer protocol (ftp), saved as text or mailed to yourself depending on the gopher software you are using. Many files accessible via Gopher, moreover, are also available using a Telnet command.

The "source" listed is the "address" of the remote computer where the information described can be found, along with the "path" that a user must take to locate the particular directory or file that contains the information. When more than one source for the same information is known, a second source may be listed. Slashes in the source separate commands, steps, or levels in a menu hierarchy.

The first part of any source listing is a command statement that must be executed to access the remote source of the information. Type the first part of the source listing, up to any slashes, and press the Enter key. If there are no slashes, type the entire phrase.

EDITORS NOTE:

The following information was compiled by Blake Gumprecht, Documents Librarian, Paley Library, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA. I have reorganized his text into board subject categories.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT INFORMATION & LAW

Americans With Disabilities Act: Full text of the 1990 act.

Source: gopher.scilibx.ucsc.edu / the library / electronic books

Americans With Disabilities Act Documents: Collection of documents about the ADA, including the Department of Justice technical manual. Source: gopher.info.umd.edu / educational resources / united states / government / adaregulation

AskERIC: Archive of education information compiled by AskERIC, an Internet question-answering service for teachers and educators at Syracuse University. Source: gopher.ericir.syr.edu

Budget of the United States Government: Full text of the federal budget for the 1993 and 1994 fiscal years; the 1994 budget can be searched by keyword. Source: gopher.sunsite.unc.edu / sunsite archives / politics / sunsite political science archives

Bureau of Justice Statistics Documents: Full text of select U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics publications. Source: gopher.uacsc2.albany.edu / united nations justice network

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance: Provides information about more than 1,000 U.S. government assistance programs, administered by more than 50 federal agencies. Can be searched by keyword. Source: gopher.marvel.loc.gov / federal government information / federal information resources / information by agency / general information resources

Census of Population and Housing: 1990 Census data available in text and Lotus 1-2-3 formats for U.S. cities, counties, metropolitan areas, states and the nation, with comparisons from 1980. For an archive of historical Pennsylvania census data, see the entree for the Economic Development Information Network. Source: gopher.bigcat.missouri.edu / reference center

Census of Population and Housing (Pennsylvania): Detailed 1990 Census data for Philadelphia, suburban counties and the state.
Source: gopher gopher.upenn.edu / penninfo / penninfo / libraries / electronic reference desk / u.s. census and statistical data

Citizens Guide to Using the Freedom of Information Act: Full text of a popular government guide to obtaining information using the Freedom of Information Act. Source: gopher wiretap.spies.com / government docs / citizens guide to using the FOIA
Code of Federal Regulations: Experimental system provided by a commercial vendor allows users to browse the code or search it by keyword. Access to the complete CFR is not yet available. The system places limits on the amount of information non-subscribers can retrieve. Source: gopher gopher.netsys.com / counterpoint publishing

Cooperative Extension System: U.S. Department of Agriculture system provides access to extension service directories, fact sheets, calendars, nutritional data, information on national initiatives related to agriculture, flood information and more.
Source: gopher cyfer.esusda.gov

Copyright Information: Library of Congress system allows users to search a database of information about works registered in the U.S. Copyright Office since 1978. Also includes files that provide general information about copyright. Source: telnet locis.loc.gov

Criminal Justice Country Profiles: Full text of a series of United Nations reports on crime and criminal justice in 123 countries. Most include statistics. Source: gopher uacsc2.albany.edu / united nations justice network / u.n. criminal justice country profiles

Economic Bulletin Board: Department of Commerce system provides access to thousands of data files, more than 700 of them updated daily. Includes information about current economic conditions, economic indicators, employment, foreign trade, monetary matters and more in 20 general subject areas. Source: gopher / off-campus services / points of interest. Source: gopher gopher.lib.umich.edu / social sciences research / economics.
Source: telnet ebb.stat-usa.gov / password:test

Economic Development Information Network (EDIN): Pennsylvania State Data Center system provides access to current and historical U.S. Census data for Pennsylvania and the nation, procurement leads, PSDC bulletins and press releases, a variety of business-oriented directories and more. Source: telnet psuvm.psu.edu / press <return> when userid is requested / ebb / edin.

Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC): Provides keyword access to bibliographic information and abstracts for a variety of articles and publications about education and related disciplines. Source: gopher cwis.syr.edu / library, suinfo and data archives / eric

Fair Credit Reporting Act: Full text of the act, as taken from the U.S. Code. Source: gopher wiretap.spies.com / government docs

Federal Information Exchange: Provides information about federal education and research programs, scholarships, fellowships, grants, minority education and research programs, procurement opportunities and more. Source: gopher fedix.fie.com

Federal Jobs: Lists thousands of federal government job openings, taken from a variety of Office of Personnel Management computer bulletin boards. Source: gopher dartcms1.dartmouth.edu / job openings in the federal government

FedWorld: National Technical Information Service system provides access to more than 100 U.S. government computer bulletin boards, many of them previously accessible only by modem. Also includes full text of select U.S. government publications, statistical files, federal job lists, satellite images and more. Source: telnet fedworld.gov

Federal Register: Commercially produced system allows users to browse or search the daily Federal Register. System places limits on the amount of information non-subscribers can retrieve. Source: gopher gopher.netsys.com / counterpoint publishing

General Accounting Office Reports: Full text of GAO high risk, technical, transition and other reports. Source: gopher wiretap.spies.com / government docs. Source: ftp ftp.cu.nih.gov / user:anonymous / password:guest / cd gao-reports

Government-Sponsored Bulletin Board Systems: Lists U.S. government computer bulletin boards accessible by modem. Source: [gopher marvel.loc.gov / federal government information / federal information resources / information by agency / general information resources](http://gopher.marvel.loc.gov/federal/government/information/federalinformation/resources/informationbyagency/generalinformation/resources)

Gross State Product Tables: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis tables estimating the value of goods and services for 61 industries in 50 states. Source: [gopher gopher.lib.umich.edu / social sciences research / economics](http://gopher.gopher.lib.umich.edu/socialsciences/research/economics)

Historical Documents: Full text of dozens of historic U.S. government documents from the time of independence to the present day. Source: [gopher wiretap.spies.com / government docs](http://gopher.wiretap.spies.com/government/docs)

Library of Congress Information System: Provides access to the Library of Congress online catalog, U.S. government copyright files, databases containing current information on federal legislation and foreign law, a catalog of sources available in braille or audio format, a national directory of organizations and more. Source: [telnet locis.loc.gov](http://telnet.locis.loc.gov)

Library of Congress Marvel: One stop source for a multitude of government material -- Congressional information, Census data, White House documents, crime statistics, State Department reports and more -- taken from a variety of sources. Source: [gopher marvel.loc.gov](http://gopher.marvel.loc.gov)

Maastricht Treaty on European Union: Full text of the latest addition to the Treaty on European Union signed at Maastricht in 1992. Source: [gopher wiretap.spies.com / government docs](http://gopher.wiretap.spies.com/government/docs). Source: [gopher sunic.sunet.se / subject tree / politics](http://gopher.sunic.sunet.se/subjecttree/politics)

Merit Network Information Center: Michigan consortium provides information about the Internet, NSFNET and MichNet, including General Accounting Office and Office of Management and Budget reports, National Research and Education Network (NREN) activity, conference proceedings, newsletters, statistical reports, policy statements, user's guides and more. Source: [gopher nic.merit.edu](http://gopher.nic.merit.edu)

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report: Full text of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention weekly journal, available long before libraries receive the paper edition. Source: [gopher odie.niaid.nih.gov / aids related information](http://gopher.odie.niaid.nih.gov/aidsrelated/information)

National Archives and Records Administration: Provides access to detailed information about audiovisual and electronic records held by the National Archives. Source: [gopher marvel.loc.gov / federal government information / national libraries and national archives](http://gopher.marvel.loc.gov/federal-government-information/national-libraries-and-national-archives)

National Institute of Standards and Technology: Provides access to a variety of NIST files. Source: [gopher gopher-server.nist.gov](http://gopher.gopher-server.nist.gov)
National Referral Center Master File: Directory of more than 12,000 organizations qualified and willing to answer questions and provide information on many topics in science, technology and the social sciences. Source: [telnet locis.loc.gov / organizations](http://telnet.locis.loc.gov/organizations)

National Science Foundation: Provides access to grant information, NSF directories and phone books, press releases, full text of select NSF publications and more. Source: [gopher stis.nsf.gov](http://gopher.stis.nsf.gov)

National Space Science Data Center: NASA database provides access to a catalog of space science data held by research centers worldwide. Source: [telnet nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov / username:nodis](http://telnet.nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov/username:nodis)

NavNews: Full text of the Navy News Service, distributed weekly to Navy operations worldwide, providing official news and information about fleet operations and exercises, Navy policy, budget actions and more. Source: [gopher marvel.loc.gov / federal government information / federal information resources / information by agency / military agencies](http://gopher.marvel.loc.gov/federal-government-information/federal-information-resources/information-by-agency/military-agencies)

Navy Policy Book: Full text of the Navy policy manual, which provides official statements on the Navy mission, objectives and policy, for use by Navy personnel. Source: [gopher marvel.loc.gov / federal government information / federal information resources / information by agency / military agencies](http://gopher.marvel.loc.gov/federal-government-information/federal-information-resources/information-by-agency/military-agencies)

Patent Office Reform Panel Final Report: Full text of a U.S. Patent and Trademark Office report recommending that U.S. patent procedures be changed to follow policy held by most industrialized nations. Source: [gopher wiretap.spies.com / government docs](http://gopher.wiretap.spies.com/government-docs)

PENpages: Pennsylvania State University system provides the full text of thousands of documents about agriculture, food and nutrition, family issues and more. Source: [telnet psuden.psu.edu / username:penpages](http://telnet.psuden.psu.edu/username:penpages)

Public Opinion Item Index: Though not government information, public opinion polls provide valuable data about how the population views the government and its officials. This University of North Carolina system allows users to search an archive of data from polls conducted by USA Today, Louis Harris, the Atlanta Constitution and others. Source: telnet uncvml1.oit.unc.edu / userid:irss1 / password:irss / irss / public opinion item index

Spacelink: National Aeronautics and Space Administration system provides access to NASA news releases, shuttle status reports, mission summaries, NASA congressional testimony and speeches and many other files with current and historical information about NASA aeronautics and space research. Even allows users to ask NASA scientists questions. Source: telnet spacelink.msfc.nasa.gov / username:newuser / password:newuser

Speeches and Addresses: Full text of historic U.S. speeches. Source: gopher wiretap.spies.com / government docs / us speeches and addresses

State Department Travel Advisories: An archive of State Department travel information and advisories. Arranged by country, files include current conditions, country descriptions, entry requirements, embassy and consulate locations, information about registration, medical facilities, drug penalties, crime and more. Source: gopher gopher.stolaf.edu / internet resources

Supreme Court Decisions: Full text of Supreme Court decisions issued since 1989. Also includes brief biographies of Court justices. Source: gopher info.umd.edu / educational resources / united states / supreme court

U.S. Constitution: Full text of the U.S. constitution, amendments and articles. Source: gopher info.umd.edu / educational resources / united states / government / constitution

U.S. Government Gopher Servers: Provides one stop access to more than a dozen U.S. government Gopher systems. Source: gopher stis.nsf.gov / other u.s. government gopher servers

Zip Codes: Database of U.S. zip codes, searchable by keyword. Source: gopher gopher.uoregon.edu / desktop reference / geographic and travel information

ENVIRONMENT--WEATHER--GEOGRAPHY

Chemical Substance Fact Sheets: Full text of Environmental Protection Agency fact sheets about hundreds of chemicals; can be browsed or searched by keyword. Source: gopher [ecosys.drdr.virginia.edu / education / environmental fact sheets](http://ecosys.drdr.virginia.edu/education/environmental%20fact%20sheets)

Earth Science Data Directory: U.S. Geological Survey system provides keyword access to sources of earth science data worldwide. Source: gopher [scilibx.ucsc.edu / the researcher / science and engineering / earth and marine sciences](http://scilibx.ucsc.edu/the_researcher/science_and_engineering/earth_and_marine_sciences)

Earth System Data Directory: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) system provides descriptions and location information for earth and space science data sets. Source: telnet [esdim1.nodc.noaa.gov / login: NOAAdir](http://esdim1.nodc.noaa.gov/login: NOAAdir)

Earthquake Information: Frequently updated data about recent earthquakes worldwide. Source: gopher [gopher.stolaf.edu / internet resources / weather and geography](http://gopher.stolaf.edu/internet_resources/weather_and_geography)

Environmental Protection Agency Online Library System: Provides access to the online catalogs of EPA libraries; separate databases with citations for sources about environmental financing, chemicals, hazardous waste and lake management; and a directory of government sources of environmental information. Source: telnet [epaibm.rtpnc.epa.gov / public / ols](http://epaibm.rtpnc.epa.gov/public/ols)

Geographic Names Database: Provides geographic coordinates, county and state location, elevation, population, zip code and other information for thousands of places listed on U.S. Geological Survey maps. Can be searched by place name or zip code. Source: gopher / off campus services / libraries / reference works / u.s. geographic names database

Great Lakes Information Network: Provides information on environmental and economic development issues concerning the eight states that are members of the Great Lakes Commission. Source: gopher gopher.cic.net

Material Safety Data Sheets: Though not technically government information, material safety data sheets are produced by chemical manufacturers to comply with a variety of government regulations. They provide safety data on hundreds of chemicals. Source: gopher [isumvs.iastate.edu / isu research information / msds](http://isumvs.iastate.edu/isu_research_information/msds)

National Environmental Data Referral Service: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) catalog provides keyword access to sources of environmental information nationwide. Source: gopher.scilibx.ucsc.edu / the researcher / science and engineering / environmental science / noaa national environmental referral service

National Weather Service Forecasts: Provides weather forecasts, current weather conditions, information on earthquakes, tropical storms and auroral activity for the 50 states and Canada. Source: gopher.ashpool.micro.umn.edu / weather

U.S. Geological Survey: USGS Gopher system provides information about the agency, its publications and data as well as miscellaneous information about geology, hydrology, cartography and geographic information systems. Source: gopher.info.er.usgs.gov

U.S. Geological Survey Weekly Seismicity Report: Full text of a weekly overview of earthquake activity around the world. Source: gopher.somalia.earth.nwu.edu / seismology resources

University of Illinois Weather Machine: Provides current conditions, National Weather Service forecasts, severe storm warnings, flood summaries, earthquake bulletins, upper air conditions, satellite images and more for the 50 states, Canada, Mexico and the Caribbean. Source: gopher.wx.atmos.uiuc.edu

CONGRESS

Congressional Committee Assignments: Provides current Congressional committee rosters; can be browsed or searched by keyword. Source: gopher.lib.umich.edu / social sciences resources / government and politics / u.s. government resources: legislative branch

Congressional Directories: Library of Congress system provides access to a variety of Congressional directories; some can be searched by keyword. Source: gopher.marvel.loc.gov / u.s. congress / congressional directories

Congressional Firsts: List of firsts for the 103rd Congress. Source: gopher.info.umd.edu / educational resources / united states / government / congress / 103rd-firsts

Congressional Information: Provides access to Congressional directories, committee rosters, North American Free Trade Agreement documents, Americans with Disabilities Act, the U.S. budget and more. Source: gopher.gopher.lib.umich.edu / social sciences resources / government and politics / u.s. government resources: legislative branch

Congressional Information: Provides access to Congressional and agency directories, biographies, lists of Congressional firsts, information about women in Congress and more. Source: gopher.info.umd.edu / educational resources / united states / government / congress

Congressional Legislation: Library of Congress system allows users to search files that describe and track legislation introduced in the U.S. Congress from 1973 to present. Updated daily. Source: telnet.locis.loc.gov / federal legislation

Senate Bibliographies: Bibliographies of Senate hearings, prints and publications for the 99th through the current Congresses. Source: gopher.dewey.lib.ncsu.edu / ncsu's library without walls / study carrels / government and law / mcgeachy's bibliography of senate hearings

MEDICINE -- HEALTH

AIDS Related Information: National Institutes of Health database provides AIDS statistics, daily summaries of articles on AIDS in major newspapers, full text of AIDS Treatment News, reports from the National Commission on AIDS, pamphlets about AIDS and more. Source: gopher.odie.niaid.nih.gov / aids related information

CancerNet: Full text of National Cancer Institute fact sheets, publications about cancer, patient diagnosis statements and more. Source: gopher.helix.nih.gov / health and clinical information / cancernet information

Food and Drug Administration Bulletin Board System: Full text of FDA news releases, enforcement reports, import alerts, drug and product approval lists, Federal Register summaries, informational publications, articles from FDA Consumer and more. Source: telnet.fdabbs.fda.gov / login:bbs

Food Labeling Information: FDA database provides access to documents about new food labeling regulations and activities related to the Nutrition Labeling and Education Act. Source: [gopher zeus.esusda.gov](http://gopher.zeus.esusda.gov) / other usda and government information / food labeling information

Genetic Sequence Data Bank: National Library of Medicine database allows researchers to search a collection of nucleotide sequences, as well as relevant bibliographic and biological annotation. Source: [gopher helix.nih.gov](http://gopher.helix.nih.gov) / molecular biology databases

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease: Full text of NIAID press releases, AIDS information publications, institute directories and more. Source: [gopher gopher.niaid.nih.gov](http://gopher.gopher.niaid.nih.gov)

National Institutes of Health: Provides access to a broad range of NIH resources, including institute phone books and calendars, library catalogs, molecular biology databases, full text of the NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts, files containing AIDS and cancer information and more. Source: [gopher gopher.nih.gov](http://gopher.gopher.nih.gov)

National Library of Medicine: Full text of library fact sheets and current bibliographies. Source: [gopher el-gopher.med.utah.edu](http://gopher.el-gopher.med.utah.edu) / health sciences resources on the internet

PRESIDENTIAL--WHITEHOUSE

Campaign '92 and Election Results: Full text of key position papers, speeches, press releases and other documents from major candidates in the 1992 presidential election. Source: [gopher tamuts.tamu.edu](http://gopher.tamuts.tamu.edu) / browse information by subject / political science

Executive Branch Resources: Provides access to U.S. executive branch directories, White House information, NAFTA documents, full text of the U.S. budget and more. Source: [gopher gopher.lib.umich.edu](http://gopher.gopher.lib.umich.edu) / social sciences resources / government and politics / u.s. government resources: executive branch

Health Security Act of 1993: Full text of President Clinton's health plan and related documents, including his speech to a joint session of Congress in September in which he outlined the details of the plan. Source: [gopher ace.esusda.gov](http://gopher.ace.esusda.gov) / americans communicating electronically. Source: [telnet fedworld.gov](http://telnet.fedworld.gov)

National Information Infrastructure Agenda: Full text of a Clinton administration report describing the role of government in promoting the development of the telecommunications and information infrastructure by the private sector. Source: gopher.ace.esusda.gov / americans communicating electronically
National Performance Review (Reinventing Government): From Red Tape to Results: Creating a Government that Works Better and Costs Less, the 180-page report of Vice President Al Gore's task force on reinventing government. Source: gopher.sunsite.unc.edu

North American Free Trade Agreement: Full text of NAFTA. Source: gopher.wiretap.spies.com.

Political Platforms: Full text of the platform statements of the major parties in the 1992 presidential election, along with other major platform statements. Source: gopher.wiretap.spies.com / government docs

President Clinton's Economic Plan: Full text of A Vision of Change for America, a summary of the President's economic plan presented to a joint session of Congress in February. Source: gopher.wiretap.spies.com / government docs / clinton's economic plan

Presidential Documents from the Federal Register: Full text of presidential determinations, proclamations, executive orders and other documents published in the Federal Register. Source: gopher.gopher.netsys.com / counterpoint publishing / federal register / selected federal agencies. Source: gopher.wiretap.spies.com / government docs.

Speeches from the 1992 Presidential Campaign: Full text of major speeches by Bill Clinton, George Bush and Libertarian Party candidate Andre Marrou. Source: gopher.bigcat.missouri.edu / reference center

White House Information: Full text of major policy statements, daily press briefings, speeches, proclamations, the president's daily schedule and more. Source: gopher.tamuts.tamu.edu / browse information by subject / political science / information from the white house. Source: gopher.sunsite.unc.edu / sunsite archives / sunsite political science archives / whitehouse-papers

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND TREATIES

Canadian Documents: Full text of the Canadian Constitution Act, Meech Lake Accord, Charlottetown Constitutional Agreement and other historic Canadian government documents. Source: gopher wiretap.spies.com. / government docs

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Documents: Full text of NATO press releases, fact sheets, speeches, NATO Review, NATO Handbook and other documents. Source: gopher sunsite.unc.edu / sunsite archives / sunsite political science archives / whitehouse-papers / read nato information

Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty Research Institute Daily Report: Full text of a daily digest of the latest developments in Russia, Transcaucasia and Central Asia, and Central and Eastern Europe. Source: gopher gopher.lib.umich.edu / news services

Statistics Canada Daily Reports: Full text of daily statistical releases, lists of publications and more from Statistics Canada, the Canadian government's primary compiler of statistics. Source: telnet info.carleton.ca / terminal type:decvt100 / statistics canada daily reports

Treaties and International Covenants: Full text of major treaties. Source: gopher wiretap.spies.com / government docs

United Nations: Full text of U.N press releases, U.N. Conference on Environment and Development reports, United Nations Development Programme documents, U.N. telephone directories and more. Source: gopher nywork1.undp.org

United Nations Conference on Environment & Development Documents: Access to a broad range of documents pertaining to the June 1992 Rio de Janeiro conference. Source: gopher info.umd.edu / educational resources / international / united nations / environconf. Source: nywork1.undp.org

United Nations Resolutions: Full text of select United Nations resolutions. Source: gopher wiretap.spies.com / government docs

World Constitutions: Full text of constitutions of select countries worldwide. Source: gopher wiretap.spies.com / government docs. Other constitutions can be accessed by conducting a Gopher veronica search, using "constitution" as the keyword

World Factbook (1990-1992): Full text of the Central Intelligence Agency-produced World Factbook, which provides information about the geography, people, government, economy, communications and defense of countries around the world. Source: [gopher wiretap.spies.com / electronic books / cia world factbook](http://gopher.wiretap.spies.com/electronic%20books/cia%20world%20factbook)

World Health Organization: Provides access to world health statistics, WHO press releases, full text of selected WHO publications and more. Source: [gopher gopher.who.ch](http://gopher.who.ch)